



Junior Recital

Tom Davis, Trumpet

From the studio of

Lee Knier

Accompanied by

Susan Zimmer

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the
Bachelor of Arts in Music — Instrumental Performance

Friday, April 18, 2014
Holloway Hall, Great Hall
7 p.m.

Salisbury
UNIVERSITY
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<i>Concerto in D Major (after Vivaldi), BWV 972</i>	<i>Johann Sebastian Bach</i> (1685-1750)
<i>I. Allegro</i>	
<i>II. Andante</i>	
<i>III. Allegro assai</i>	
<i>Rustiques</i>	<i>Eugene Bozza</i> (1905-1991)
<i>Legend</i>	<i>Georges Enesco</i> (1881-1955)
<i>Caprice</i>	<i>Joseph Turrin</i> (b. 1947)

PROGRAM NOTES

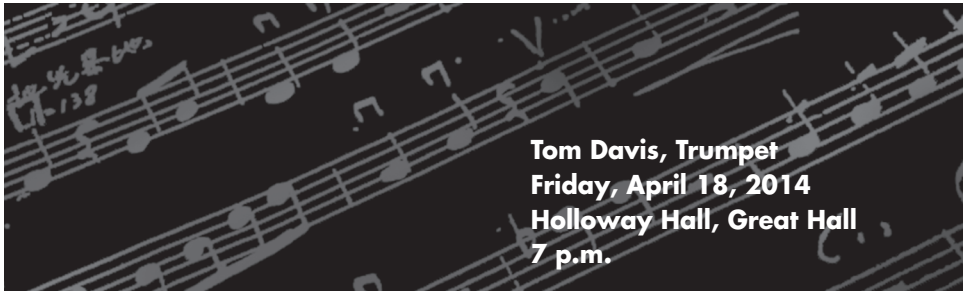
Concerto in D, BWV 972 by Johann Sebastian Bach was originally composed as a violin concerto (Op.3, No. 7) by Antonio Vivaldi (1678 – 1741). Bach transcribed this concerto for harpsichord in 1713, along with 15 other instrumental concertos with string orchestra accompaniment by various composers during a 10-year period. The concertos have added a significant contribution to the concert repertoire. They also helped sharpen Bach's contrapuntal skills as he used them as technical studies for that purpose.

The baroque trumpet is not the trumpet we know today. It simply hadn't evolved into a chromatic instrument and had limited ability to produce different notes. Today, transcriptions for trumpet from other instrumental compositions, such as violin or oboe, during the baroque era have greatly expanded the trumpet repertoire. Most baroque compositions for trumpet are performed on the piccolo trumpet either pitched in the key of B flat or A. Although generally more difficult on trumpet than on the originally intended instruments due to technical and endurance demands, these works, including the Concerto in D, can be dramatic and beautiful.

Eugene Bozza was a French composer, conductor and violinist who attended the Paris Conservatory of Music. He is well known for writing works for wind instruments. *Rustiques* was written for trumpet in B flat or C as Bozza was familiar with the capabilities of the trumpet and other wind instruments. *Rustiques* demands a great deal of technical skill and yet allows a great deal of expression and melodic style by the performer. He incorporates a wide range of dynamics and voicings, and uses both cadential and jazz effects throughout the piece. *Rustiques* was composed in 1955, and it is frequently used and showcased in competitions.

Legend was composed in 1906 by Georges Enesco. Although born in Romania, he, like Bozza, studied at the Paris Conservatory. *Legend* opens and ends with a somewhat haunting melody that is simplistic in nature. The same melody is heard again in the middle of the piece but this time one and a half octaves higher. Each time it is treated differently. In between the melody are various passages requiring extensive triple tonguing and fluent technical abilities by the performer. *Legend* is more intrinsically Impressionistic than *Rustiques*.

Joseph Turrin is an American-born composer who has enjoyed successes as a conductor and film score composer. *Caprice* was composed for trumpet in 1972. It quickly rose to fame amongst performers for its quick tempo countered by lyrical and beautiful melodies. It is a standard in the trumpet repertoire.

A background image of a musical score with various notes and staves, some of which are handwritten.

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STUDENT BIOGRAPHY

Tom was born and raised in Baltimore. He began playing trumpet at age 10 and performed in various all-county and all-state bands and orchestras. During his early college years he studied with Doug Bull, Wayne Cameron and Dr. Langston Fitzgerald III. During that time, he performed as a soloist and was featured with the Baltimore Youth Orchestra. Tom left college due to family medical issues; although, he continued playing trumpet professionally in and around the Baltimore area. Tom eventually joined the Maryland State Police (MSP) as a Trooper in 1988, and he relocated his family to the Eastern Shore upon graduating from the Academy. Although for the most part he gave up trumpet playing, he did volunteer his services to play "Taps," which led to hundreds of funerals, memorial services and events throughout Maryland, Virginia and the D.C. area for fallen heroes and military veterans. In 2009, Tom began playing trumpet regularly again with his sights set on finishing his degree in music - performance. During this time, he has studied with Roger Ingram, Rodney Mack and Lee Knier. He retires from the MSP this November and will be attending Salisbury University for his senior year as a full-time student. Tom met his actress/singer wife Stephanie in 1984 while performing in a Baltimore show. They have been married for 27 years and have four grown children of whom they are very proud.

ACCOMPANIST BIOGRAPHY

Susan Zimmer holds a Master of Music from Yale University School of Music and Institute of Sacred Music, and a Bachelor of Music from Texas Tech University. She joined the adjunct faculty of the Salisbury University Department of Music in 1993 and has been director of music at Wicomico Presbyterian Church in Salisbury since 1989.

Thank you for attending our performance. The audience plays an integral part in the success of our program. As an involved audience member, please take a few minutes to read this friendly reminder on concert etiquette.

A Few Helpful Reminders of How to Be an Involved Audience Member

- Please arrive early to ensure that you will have a seat.
- Please turn off your cell phone instead of just silencing it so you will not be tempted to text during the performance. Untimely cell phone interruptions during a performance disrupt the performers and the other audience members, please be mindful of others.
- Please remain in your seat during the performance. If you must leave the concert hall, please wait until intermission. If it is an emergency, please try to leave during the applause.
- Please respect the performers by staying seated for the entire performance.
- As an involved audience member, it is polite to clap at the entrance of the performers.
- It is polite to save quiet whispering or talking, if necessary, between songs, as opposed to during a performance.

Ideas adapted from Concert Etiquette Tips from NAFME's Teacher Success Kit.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dr. Janet Dudley-Eshbach, *President*

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